to Richmond. Col. Heintzelman had carried in hights, which they had neglected to fortify, was dolog terrible execution among the at Manassas Junet on itself. An observer adred that it would ordinarily take three months o do what the lumbermen did in half a day,

At 1 o'clock six paints were strongly attacked our forces, and heavy enonousding at all was on. During the whole of the engagement, as rebels were retreating, but stubbornly and determined resistance. At times volleys of maketry were heard, lasting for 70 minutes. per artillery bore the brunt of the battle, and as gunners suffered severely. Terrible execuwas done among the enemy. Our infantry med admirably and behaved above praise.

The loss on each side is not yet ascertained, of it is very great. Col. Cameron of the 79th among the killed. Col. Hunter is slightly sended. It is reported that Gen. Schenck has been killed.

There is no doubt that the whole force at Manascas, the "Flower of the Southern Army," a Judge Campbell called it, all the Rebel reserves, were engaged. At Centerville, where is a us riew of the Bull and Blue Ridges, was a arge concentres of Congressmen, Senators, and Representatives, and many were with the Army

When the army left Centerville, a bald eagle speared over the heads of the soldiers, wheeled and and slowly sailed north. This was considred by the troops a good omen.

An officer brought news to Centerville, which as received with great enthusiasm, that cauregard sent a flag of truce to General schowell, which be refused to receive, ising that he would accept nothing but unconditional surrender. Soon after, Col. Menker's brigade, which had been at Centerville aring the action, was ordered to the left, doubts to join Heintzelman.

The enemy were very bold last night, and yeserday picked up blankets that our men, who ere within bailing distance, had left.

The 65th bas resolved unanimously not to go some till the 3d of August. The Pennsylvania th, in painful contrast with this, was met rearning toward Long Bridge,

Twenty-six of the wounded in Thursday's airmish are in the hospital at Alexandria; the alled were nine. There are twenty-four cases measles at Centreville, the legacy of the

Elseen O'Clock .- One of your correspondents she has just returned from the field of the battle, which he left at about 3 o'clock, leaving Centerelle at about 5 o'clock, gives the following acount of the engagement:

The plan of the attack was as follows: There sere three Divisions, Col. Richardson commandag on the left and stationed at the place where he fight occurred on Thursday last. Col. R. was to begin the fight by a feint, in order to evert the attention of the enemy. The Center livision, commanded by Gen. Tyler, was statoned about two miles from them, and the Right Division, commanded by Col. Hunter, must have ben three miles from the center.

Col. Richardson, with his Brigade, strength med by Hunt's Battery of Artillery and another, were in position last night. This morning at 2 clock, the head of the advancing column, which menced moving and proceeded some three miles beyond Centreville, where it divided, a part moving straight forward a mile or so. The remainber turned to the right, and after marching three niles, took up position on a line with the other two divisions. The column was five hours in noving. The large siege piece, 32-pounder, was with the center.

At 64 o'clock this morning, Gen. Tyler's Dirision commenced the attack by firing a single jun. No reply was made, and a second was fred, with the same result. From that time till shout 9 o'clock, there was but little firing. At the latter hour, Col. Richardson and Gen. Tyler commenced a heavy cannonading, which was conlinued by Gen. Tyler, without any reply, for an lour and a half, when the enemy began to re tern his compliments. About this time, the right wing of the Army, Col. Hunter, with which was Gen. McDoweil, joined in the cannonading, which was kept up by the whole line, with but titue intermission, until about 3 o'clock, except that from Col. Richardson's wing.

No reports were heard after 1 o'clock. thortly after Cel. Hunter commenced cannonasding be made an attack with the infantry of the 1st and 2d Brigades, which your correspondest observed from a distance. A third brigade strengthened them, and they drove the enemy into the woods. This took place directly in front of the center of our line, but at a distance of about two miles,

There was every exhibition of a desperate fight. but up to 2 o'clock all appearances indicate a suctus for our side.

About noon Gen. Schenck's Brigade, which kened a part of the center of the line, were orderel to make a movement upon the enemy in that and about midway between the center and The Saht wing.

Tley marched about a mile and a half through he toods, and the 1st Ohio Regiment, which is part of this brigade, having emerged from m was drawn up in line of battle, in a field. The id Obio was immediately behind them, and at the edge of the wood. The 2d New-York was mireking by the flank, and preparing to form in line of battle in the rear of the Connecthat regiments.

so deep as to hide guns and men, com a rapid fire of shell, grape and canister. Our men fell upon their faces and most of the sho passed over. But xix of the New-York 2d and two of one of the Ohio Regiments were wounded.

Gen. Mansfield will take a command in the army to-morrow. The Rebels beyoned the bodies of the wounded soldiers left on the ground, and in some instances stripped and tied them by

In the course of the battle, the New-York Fire Zouaves bravely attacked, and succeeded in turning the cavalry of the enemy, but with great loss to themselves. It is said that their colonel, Farn ham, was killed.

Col. Sherman's Brigade suffered more severely than any of the others. Among the killed was Col. Slocum of the Second Rhode Island, and Col. Camerou of the 79th New-York. Gov. Sprague's horse was killed under him. Col. Hunter was very severely, but not dangerously, wounded by a piece of the shell which cut open one side of his face.

It is impossible to form any correct estimate of the number of killed and wounded. Some set it as high as 2,000, but this is mere conjecture. The loss of the enemy must have been at least as great as our own. Both armies fought bravely and desperately. A large number of commis sioned officers were killed.

Early in the afternoon a cousin of Ex-Congressman Roger A. Pryor came up to some of the Wisconsin troops, mietaking them for a part of a corps in his ewn army, and said, "Boys, we are whipped." The boys took him into custody.

Gen. Mansfield will doubtless command the regiments which have moved over to-night.

Collector Goodrich of Boston, who left Bull' Run at 11 o'clock this morning, has just arrived. About 9 o'clock last night, the commanders of divisions and of brigades, and colonels of regiments, were called into Gen. McDowell's quarters at Centreville to receive their final instructions for to-day. The night was clear, and the moon shone upon thousands of soldiers bivounck ing in the open air for miles and miles. At 2 o'clock, they began to move to their respective positions, filling up all the roads, and marching forward and by the flank.

The first firing was about six o'clock from artiltery stationed on the left, on the hill which overlooks Bull's Run. To the right of the road another battery soon begun to play upon the enemy. The latter only was responded to by the rebels.

Up to nearly II o'clock the infantry had taken no part in the engagement, but the artillery kept up a rapid fire. Mr. Goodrich saw one of our shells bursting in the air like a balloon, and heard them constantly whizzing a quarter of a mile to the left.

No killed or wounded were brought in while he was on the ground. He heard no musketry firing on the way home.

Gen. McDowell was aware of the immen disparity of forces, knowing Johnston had reenforced Beauregard.

The 15th, 25th, and 26th Regiments, New-York, have crossed the Potomac, and marched

toward Fairfax. If we can hold possession of Bull's Run, w have beaten the Rebels at Manassas, as we thus cut off their supply of water, and they will soon

be obliged to retreat.

It is said by deserters and spice from Manus sas, that the Rebels have no real information respecting the numbers of our forces, their estimates varying from 20,000 to 150,000, Probably Beauregard, however, has knowledge on this point, which he does not communicate.

WASHINGTON, July 21-3 p. m. Dispatches from Fairfax Court-House received from time to time, from 10 o'clock up to 1:45 speak of heavy cannonading up to the latter hour, sometimes to the right, sometimes to the left; sometimes nearer, sometimes more distant. Guns were discharged as rapid as two a minute. It is certain that a battle along the whole line

s going on, with, as yet, doubtful results. Gen. Scott is perfectly confident of the result,

He went to church as usual, and half an hour since was asleep. He does not believe the enemy's force is 70,000, although the latest intelligence so estimates it.

Two more dispatches have been received. That dated a little after 2 o'clock, says that the firing was still going on actively. That dated 2:45 speaks of the cannonading as somewhat less active, more toward the left, and somewhat more distant, and adds that the musketry firing had greatly increased.

This indicates that our army was getting the better of the Rebels, and following them up toward the Junction.

From those who have seen all the dispatches we learn that there is no doubt that our troops have crossed Bull Run, captured the batteries which gave trouble on Thursday, and are following up their advantage, but that the resistance is fierce and determined. The news is regarded as, on the whole, satisfactory.

It is not certain that Johnston's whole force yet at the Junction, since transportation by s one-horse railroad is slow. But had Gen. Mo-Clelland been in Gen. Patterson's place, he could not have get beyond Winehester, at furthest.

The escaped Connecticut man, whose story we telegraphed you last night, says that when our troops were attacked on Thursday, the Massachusetts let were extended around to the left, and came upon the intrenchments of the enemy before either party discovered the other. The Rebels immediately sprang to their arms, when enemy, from a battery concealed in a trench | qur men eried, "Hold?" The Rebels inquired,

oed "Who are you!" "Massachusetts let. was the response "D-n you, you are just the more we want to shoot?" and they fired.

One man received a number of balls, and, falling dead, rolled into their intreuchments, where they cut him up with sabers. They battered one or two others over their heads and faces with the buts of their muskets, and we have now in hospital one poor fellow whose face was cut and bruised to pieces in this way.

The feeling against Gen. Patterson is very strong. He had orders peremptory and repeated to follow up Johnston, and to keep attacking him until he forced him isto an engagement.

There is no doubt that Johnston succeeded in joining Beauregard.

To the Associated Press.

CENTREVILLE, July 21, 1861, via Fairfax Court-House.

We have successfully outflanked the enemy. At 2; o'clock this morning the various regiments about Centreville were formed for the march, and at 3 o'clock they were in motion in the direction of Perryville, leaving Bull's Run to the left. At 6 o'clock the first gun was fired by a 30-pound rifled cannon sent ahead to batter the masked batteries, that might be encountered on the road. There was no reply from the enemy, and the advance moved on.

At Gen. McDowell's hendquarters, three miles be ond Centreville, the greater part of the army moved to the right to avoid a bridge some distance beyond, said to have been undermined. They will pass over upon pontoons prepared by Capt. Alexander of the Engineer Corps, and who has inspected the country minutely in a previous reconnoisance, and to whom, in a great measure, the plan of the campaign is due.

A general battle is expected to-day or to-morrow, and which will probably decide the fate of the whole cam-

If Gen. Johnson has not yet formed a junction with Gen. Beauregard, he will be entirely cut off by this maneuver, and thrown back upon the mountains, his army will become utterly demoralized, and probably fall into the hands of Gen. McClellan, who is advancing beyond the Blue Ridge; and if he has formed a junc tion with Gen. Bosuregard, it opens our communication with Gen. Patterson's column, and thus reenforced, the Federal Army can crush out opposition.

If we are driven back the army can retreat upor Centreville, and keep open communications with Washington. If Gen. Beauregard remains where he is his communication in the rear are endangered, and Managas Junction being situated in the apex of a triangle formed by railroad, a movement in his rear would destroy his communications with Richmond.

The only danger the Federal troops ran by this flank march would be by a sudden advance of Gon. Beaure gard upon Centreville, interrupting communications and entting off our supplies. But this maneuver would be desperate, as cutting himself off from supplies and place himself in an exhausted country, and between the Federal troops and the Potomac.

The 69th New-York Regiment was assigned the post of honor in advance. The mombers of this regiment have agreed unanimously to serve although their time

All the New-York regiments will follow this ex-For five hours one stendy column of troops passed

through Centerville.

The morale of the soldiers is excellent, and all are anxious for a battle, and when informed of the purpoce to advance, the enthusiasm was beyond all deecription.

It is supposed that Gen. Beauregard's forces are

larger than ours. A battle is imminent at any moment. It may not

take place till to-morrow night. Telegraphic wires are rapidly following the army, House, with Mesers. Buell and Benton as army oper-

Gen. McDowell has ordered the reserves now here inder Col. Miles, to advance to the bridge over Bull's Run, on the Warrenton Road.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1861. The following bulletins were received in official quarters, during the progress of the battle, from the elegraph station about four miles from Bull's Run;

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, July 21-11 a. m. There is rapid firing from heavy guns, and frequent

discharges of masketry. 11:40 a. m .- The fighting is very heavy and appaently more on our left wing.

11: 50 .- There is evidently a battle toward our left in the direction of Bull's Run, and affittle north. The

firing is very rapid and heavy. 1:45.—Heavy guns are heard again, and apparently nearer. The mucketry is heavy, and nearer.

2 p. m .- The musketry is very heavy, and drawing much nearer. There is evidently a movement more to

2:45 p. m .- The firing is a little further off, and apparently in the direction of the Junction. Less heavy guns and more light artillery, as near as I can judge. 3 p. m .- The firing has censed ten minutes since. 3:35 p. m .- The firing has almost entirely ceaseed, and can only be heard with difficulty. I shall telegraph no more unless there should be a renewal of the battle which has been so gloriously fought for the old Stars

and Stripes, and from all indications here our troops have at least stood their ground. FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE-3:50 p. m. Our courier has not yet returned. Quartermaster Bar ton of the 2d Regiment of Michigan has just passed, and says that the officers, men, and citizens at Centreville say a general engagement of the whole line had taken place three-and-a-half miles this side of Manassas,

and that our troops had driven and forced the Secen-

cioniste' lines back to Manassas. We expect a courier now every moment.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE-4:45 F. M. Two of our couriers have returned, but are unable to ommunicate in person with Gen. McDowell. One of our couriers was on the field of tattle. He says our troops have taken three masked batteries, and forced the enemy to fall back and retire. He says the battle was general on Bull's Run for some distance. One of the batteries taken was in a wheat field, and the other some distance from it, and the third still further on. 5:20 r. M. Another dispatch says that the Federals have won the day. The loss on both sides is heavy but the route of the rebels is complete. The batteries

5:45 P. M. The firing has ceased. We shall send another courier there in a few minutes. The courier went at 4 o'clock, and will be

A still later rea vort, not official, but from apparently reliable source, as ve that the column under Colonel Scietzelman has a llowed the Robels to Manager June ton, and has ope ned on their intrenched camp

and was then shelling a em. The conno. ading cas on asionally be heard in Wash

ngton, from Ge. rgotown A ights. The Headquarte. of the A ray is inaccessible to night, the President and Cabines being privately with Gen. Scott and staff and other a 'istinguished gentle-

WASHINGTON, Tuly 21, 1861. A most sovere battle was for ght to- 'ay at Bull' Run Bridge. The conflict was de verate, lasting over nine bours.

The programme, as stated in the first & patch from Fairfax Court-House, was carried out a ntil the troops met with a succession of mask.vd batterias, which were attacked with vigor and succ. vas after severe loss of life. Our troops advanced as t vilows:

Colonel Richardson, who distinguished his welf in the previous engagement, proceeded on the leav with four regiments of the Fourth Brigade to held the battery on the hill on the Warrenton road, in the vicinity of the place where the last battle was fought. The flank movements were described in the first dispatch. Schenck's and Sherman's brigades, of Gen. Tyler's division, advanced by the Warrenton road, while Cols. Heintzelman's and Hunter's division took the fork of

the Warrenton road, to move between Bull's Run and Manassas Junction.

Col. Keys's brigade remained at Centreville.

Information was received by Gen. Tyler's comman of the existence of the enemics buttery, commanding the road. Our troops were then formed in battle array. The 2d New-York and 1st Obio on the left; and th

2d Obio and 2d Wisconsin, and 79th, 13th, and 69th Regiments of New-York, on the right. Col. Miles's division followed in the rear.

The first range gun was fired by Sherman's Battery t 10 minutes of seven.

The Rebels did not return his shot until as hour and a half afterward. When Colonel Hunter's division came up another battle became general. Colone Hunter's movement to gain the rear of the enemy wa almost a success. The enemy's position was opened on by several of Carlisle's howitzers, followed by slight skirmishing. The Rebels rapidly received reenforcements from Manassas Junction after the attack

The buttle consisted of a succession of fires from asked butteries, which opened in every direction (when one was silenced its place was supplied by two), and in the daring charges of our infantry in unmasking them, the 2d Ohio and 2d New-York Militia were marched by flank through the woods by a new made road within a mile of the main road, when they came on a battery of eight guns, with four regiments flanked in the rear.

Our men were immediately ordered to lie down on either side of the road, in order to allow two pieces of artillery to pass through and attack the work, when this battery opened upon us and killed, on the third round, Licut. Dempeey of Company G, New-York 2d, and Wm. Maxwell, a drummer, and seriously wounded several others.

Our troops were kept for 15 or 90 minutes under a galling fire, they not being able to exchange shot with the enemy, although within a stone's throw of their batteries. They succeeded in retiring in regular

order, and with their battery.

The most gullant charge of the day was made by the New-York 69th, 79th, and 13th, who rushed up upon one of the batteries, firing as they proceeded with perfect eclat, and attacking it with the bayonet's point.

The yell of triumph seemed to carry all before it. They found that the rebels had abandoned the battery and only taken one gun, but this success was acquired only after a severe loss of life, in which the 60th most severely suffered. And it was reported that Lieut. Col. Nugent was among the first killed.

The Zouaves distinguished themselves by their spirited assaults on the batteries at the point of the bayo not, but it is feared that their loss is immense.

Up to the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. it was generally u derstood that we had bemmed in the enemy entirely, and that they were gradually retiring; that Col. Hunter had driven them back in the rear: that Col. Heintzel man's command was meeting with every success, and that it required but the reserve of Gen. Tyler's division

to push on to Manassus Junction.

A Mississippi soldier was taken primare by Husbrouck of the Wisconsin regiment. He turned out to be Brigadier-Quartermaster Pryor, cousin to Roger A. Pryor. He was captured with his horse, as he by accident rode into our lines. He discovered himself by remarking to Hasbrouck, " we are getting badly cut "What regiment do you belong to?" to pieces." of Hashronek! "The 19th Mississippl" was th answer. "Then you are my prisoner," said Hasbrouck.

From the statements of this prisoner it appears that our artillery has created great havoe among the rebels, of whom there are from 30,000 to 40,000 in the field under command of Gen. Beauregard, while they have a reserve of 75,000 at the Junction.

He describes an officer most prominent in the fight, distinguished from the rest by his white horse, as Jeff. Davis. He confirms the previous reports of a regiment of negro troops in the rebel forces, but says it is difficult to get them in proper discipline in battle array.

The position of the enemy extended in three lines in the form of a triangle, the apex fronting the center of our column. The area seems to have been filled with masked batteries.

At 7 o'clock this evening guns were still heard firing at short intervals.

The orders to move yesterday evening at 6 o'clock were countermanded till early this morning; our troops, meantime, cutting a read through the woods in order to flank the enemy's batteries.

The Secretary of War has received a dispatch that the fighting was renewed at Bull's Run this morning Our troops engaged the enemy with a large force, silenced their batteries, and drove the Secessionists to the Junction.

The city is wild with joy.

The firing was heard in this city to-day from the direction of Bull's Run, from 11 till about 3. There was a constion till nearly 5, and at 7 this evening the reverberation of cannon was still sudible.

A gentleman, who arrived to-night, says, at 3 o'close this afternoon the 2d and 3d New-Jersey regiments were ordered to march forward from Vienna, the lat sending their baggage back to Camp Trenton. Other troops were hurrying forward to the scene of hostilities, and there is much military excitement and bustle in the direction of all the camps.

The following is dated Bull's Run, Saturday evening, half-past 4 o'clock: Five or six thousand of the enemy are seen retreat

ng in direction of Manages Junctio Gens. Tyler, Richardson, Lieut.-Col. Porter, and Major Horton have reconneitered all day, and were fired upon by the enemy's pickets.

The Massachusetts lst, under Col. Cowdin, Lieut. Col. Welles, Maj. Chandler, and Lieut.-Col. Porter, detailed from the Missouri 15th, are in the advance At I o'clock Senator Wilson and Congressman Alley arrived on the ground, and were received with great enthusiasm.

Our pickets and those of the enemy are within gur shot of each other. At this moment the advance are proceeding, in

tained by several batteries, to regain Bull's Run. Lient.-Col. J. J. Porter made an effort to proce the body of Lieut. Smith, of Boston, but was fired upon by the artillery of the enemy.

The best estimate we can make of the Rebel forces

around Manassas is about 50,000. The greatest enthe siasm prevails throughout the Union ranks. at Bull Run are allenced and two or three others Report has gained credence among Union office

that Gen. Johnston has effected a junction of his forces with those of Gen. Beauregard. We can distinctly see Beauregard's house two miles Jefferson Davis is understood to be at Management

Col. Cowdin's Massachusetta 1st Regiment were fired on by rebel pickets several times last night, as

they slept in the road on their arms. If the resistance on the part of the rebels should be n proportion to the attack, a bloody battle will be the

result, such as has never been seen on this continent. The destination of Col. McCunn's 37th Regiment has been changed to Manassas Junction, by way of Alexandria.

EFFECTS OF THE BATTLE IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 21, 1861.

The most intense excitement is everywhere existing o bear farther from the field of battle. Every returning spectator of the events is immediately surrounded relate his observations. The demand for intelligence is insatiable, and many

mauthenticated rumors prevail, which serve to confuse the truth. The smoke from the battle could be een from the eminences in Washington.

A number of members of Congress, and even ladies,

vent to the neighborhood of Bull's Run to witness the ba tle. One of them reports Col. Hunter of the 3d Cay, dry, acting as Major-General, was seriously, if not me trially wounded It is a tated with confidence in all quarters that Col. Cameron of the 79th Regiment, and brother of the

THE EIGHT WI PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.

Island Regir vent, were killed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 21, 1861. The Sth Penns Vivania Regiment, reserve corps, Col. George M. Hays, left the city for Hagerstown this

ARRIVAL OF 6 EN. DIX IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 21, 1861. Gen. Dix arrived her to-day and will, to-morrow supersode Gen. Banks, who will supersede Gen. Pat-

The bridge across the Potomac to Harper's Ferry will be up to-morrow, n taking connection with th Winchester Road to Charles Yown.

MORE TROOPS EN ROUTE.

PITAMBURG, July 21, 1861. Col. Black's Regiment, Scou's Legion No. 2, have been ordered to be mustered into service and proceed directly to the main army in Wirginia. Six of his companies are in Pittsburg and four in Philadelphia.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

To-day the 1st Regiment of the Sickles Brigade will start for Washington; breaking up camp at 9 a. m. and marching to the landing place near Fori Richmond a steamboat will convey it to Elizabethport, to depart

a steambout will convey it to Elizabetapars, to depart by a train leaving not long after noon.

To-morrow the 2nd Reg ment of the same Brigade will take its departure, and the Webter Regiment of Bloston will probably pass through the city.

On Wednesday the 3d Regiment of the Sickles Brigade will leave us. Transportation for other than recruiting companies has not yet been arranged for further than as mentioned above.

NEW-YORK MOUNTED RIPLES-ELM PARK. Mesers. Meldala, Levi and Colier, of the Youngen's Christian Association, held divine service for Men's Christian Association, held divine service for this regiment yesterday, using the impressive service of the Episcopal Church. After which they made re-ligious and patriotic addresses. The mon all paid par-ticular attention, all joining in the hymns. After which they were each presented with a book by the Association.

LAFAYETTE GUARD. The officers of the 55th regiment held a meeting on Saturday night, at their headquarters Lafayette Hall, and elected Mr. R. De Trobriand Colonel Commandant, in place of Eugene Le Gal, resigned.

LINCOLN CAVALRY. Four companies of this regiment, which were ruled in this city, have been mustered into the United States service, and are now encamped at Elm Park. Two of service, and are now encamped at Elm Mark. Two of these companies are composed of Germans, who, on Saturday, elected the following officers: Captains, Frederick Schickfoss, August Haurand; lat Lieutenants, Lambert Sermons, Frederick Honderich; 2d Lieutenants, Joseph Krynicky, Coner Emil; lat Sergeants, Joseph Walter, H. Pelouski. All these officers have been long in active service, and many of the men now in their commands have served under them before. Three more companies will be mustered in on Tuesday, when the regiment will leave for Washington. The companies in Pennsylvania and Ohlo have Tuesday, when the regiment will leave for washing-ten. The companies in Pennsylvania and Ohlo have completed their organizations and have been ordered to meet their cowrades in Washington immediately. To complete the maximum number of men a few more recruits will be received on making application at Headquarters, Diabrow's Kiding Academy, Thirty-ninth street and Fifth avenue.

EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.

The first regiment will leave Camp Scott early this morning, and take direct route to Washington; the second and third are expected to follow on Tuesday and Wednesday. This is the most important of the mysterious suppositions affect in camp yesterday. Colonel Sickles may go with this regiment, and may not. It is Sickles may go with this regiment, and may not. It is tolerably credible that the full regiments are scarcely better prepared for service than the two which are in-complete. One shirt to each back is the rule, and two companies of the second are without equipments of any kind. Forty-three hundred men was the number in camp yesterday. The fourth and fifth regiment have, together, about eleven or twelve hundred ill have, together, about eleven or twelve hundred liconditioned men. It is very certain that the various
parties who, upon the assurance of Mr. Sickles that
they should be paid, as his brigade had been accepted
by the Government, have supplied in good faith food,
fuel, forage, and labor, both before and since the
troops were mustered into the United States service,
are getting; anxious to know when and where they are
to get their money. But for these confiding parties,
Camp Scott would long since have been dissolved, and
it is to be presumed that Government will not let them
suffer for advances made through patrictic confidence.

HONYED REGIMENT.

HONVED REGIMENT. The regiment which is in progress of egunization by Hungarian officers has decided to accept the name of Honvéd Regiment, bosoring thereby the memory of those brave Hungarian warriors, who fought so fulthfully for the support of the Constitution and the laws

of their country.

All Hungarians in this city and vicinity who have All Hungarians in the seem service and are inclined to join this regiment are hereby requested to present themselves at head-quarters, No. 307 Broadway.

COL. VAN ALEN'S CAVALRY REGIMENT.

Col. VAN ALEN'S CAVALITY REGIMENT.
Capt. Fitzsimmons, 1st Rochester company, of this regiment, numbering 85 men, with their horees, 1sft that city for Washington on Friday p. m. last by special train via Elmira and Harrisburg. This company will reach Washington to day. Lieut. Col. Mix left this city last evening for Washington to receive them there on their arrival. The 2d Rochester company, Capt. Flint, will move forward immediately, to be followed by two companies from Syracuse, one from Lewis, one from Orleans, and two companies from the three countles of Schobarie, Delaware and Otsego. The balance, making in all 12 companies, will be got three counties of Schobarie, Delaware and Otsego. The balance, making in all 12 companies, will be got ready and forwarded wishout delay. Several excellent cavalry officers have commands in this regiment, and the material of the whole cannot be surpassed in

ARMY AND NAVY.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Recruiting for the navy is brisk. In this city 164 seamen and ordinary seamen were obtained last week. Some 5,000 have joined this branch of the service in New-York alone within a few months. Three thousand were mustered on board the Ohio, at Boston, since the 1st of April; Boston has New-Bedford to swell its list, while we have but a little office in Cherry street and one more. The stallworth whalemen sent from New-Bedford are of the greatest value to the navy, and are generally intelligent and anaequible of being perfectly disciplined. We have managed to find crews for half a dozen ships, of different rates, since Monday last. The total smount of army necessaries shipped to Western Virginia from Cincianati up to Saturday was 2,386 horses, 1,012 wagons, 257 sets of

Monday last. The total amount of army necessaries shipped to Western Virginia from Cincinnati up to Saturday was 2,386 horses, 1,912 wagons, 257 sets of harness, beade large carges of provisions and stores. There is no material change in the state of affairs at the Navy-Yard, since we noticed movements there in detail. The North Carolina, receiving ship, 84; Brandy wine, sailing frigate, 59, in ordinary; Potomac, sailing frigate, 50, fitting out; storcahip Supply, cutter Harriet Lane, and the purchased steamers Rhode Island and Connecticut, are the vessels in the bay. Over 2,000 hands are employed, and the monthly disbursements average \$85,000.

The following are the Federal forces in this neighborhood to-day: Governor's Island, 647 men; Fort Hamilton, 575 men; receiving ship North Carolina, 850 men; steam corvette Richmond, 320 men. Total,

50 men; steam corvette Richmond, 320 men. Total 392 men. Matters on Governor's Island and For

York Representatives in Congress support the Perd

York Representatives in Congress support the Formandor people. The We have late and important news from the African squadron. The capture of the slaver Ardennes, with 486 negroes on board, by the English ordiner Wrangler is confirmed. The steam guneboat Mohican went to grando Po for the mail on May 15. The Sumter went to cruise on the 6th, the corvette Portanouth on the 4th, and the Constellation on the 16th. The Mohican got the orders recalling the fleet, but as they were at sea could not communicate them. She well shortly Yeave for home berself. The Commodore had transferred his fing temporarily to the Portamouth sloop-of-war, going to St. Helena to look for a new storchouse site, as he wished to stop patronizing the Portugueses at Loando for confining Mr. Birnie, who is still in duran ce.

FROM FORT PICKENS

The United States Transport, City of New-York Capt. Martin, arrived yesterday morning from For Pickens. Notia ng of any importance had occurred since our last sa vices. The Wilson Zouves were building sand best cries on Santa Rosa Island. All were in good health. All was well at the Fort. The City of New-York se ings the mails from the United

States vessels at Fort 1 lickens.

The steam transport City of New-York, which arrived has piche for the Pickers below to the control of the rived last night from Fox t Pickens, brought four pus sengers, viz: Lieut. Ma Tray of the United States army, who was discharged by Col. Brown, commander at Fort Pickens, owing see his Secresion principles. He was born in Virginia. 374. Simmons, First Lieu-Secretary War, and Col. Slocum of the 2d Rhode tenant of the United States stoa m gun-boat Huntaville who fell down the hold of the ve sel and injured his spine. Also, a fireman of the steam frigate Mi who returns sick; and a volunteer, belonging to Col Wilson's regiment.

> MISTAKEN FOR A PRIVA TEER. Capt. Loupe, of the brig Lucy Darlin 'g, arrived yearday from Nassau, reports, July 17th, Cape Hatteras bearing north-west 30 miles, was chase d by United States gun-boat Albatross, which he m istook for a privateer and was endeavoring to run aw sy from her. She however came up, and when within a short dis ance a musket was pointed at Capt. L., but . britanately the cap only exploded. Caps. L. then hall ed the Albatross, when a bost was sent on beard, the 1 at ers over-bauled, and the Lucy Darling was then at lowed to

> proceed. The whole affair was a mistake on bo, b sides. SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS.

The brig Stella, at this port, reports: July 4, lati-tude 25.46, longitude 85.31, space schooner At dro meda of New-Orleans, from Mata monas for Hav. tha under British colors, 110 days out. Left schooner G F. Kneeland of New Orleans. Sla had been at V tra Cruz as a fore-and-aft schooner, and in Ministran had been altered with a fore-topsail and a oppaliant sail, as & was being fitted out for a privateer for the C. S. A. when she came on to Minititian. She had the British fing at the peak, the Stars and Stripes a it the fore, the Rebel flag at the main, and the Palme tto in her rig-

LETTER FROM GEN. ANDE REON. The following letter has been received by his Honor Mayor Wood, from Gen. Anderson:

Mayor Wood, from Gen. Anderson:

CRESSES STRINGS, Pa., July 18, 1861.

The Han. Fernance Woon, Mayor of the City of New York.

DEAR Sin: Mr. Murray maving reason ded for me, much more handsomely than I could hat e done, to your address on the presentation of the me dadon behalf of the citizens of New-York, it is as un necessary, as it would be out of order, for me to write you as their organ on that occasion. But at the close of that address you say that your I anguage is that of beartfelt sincerity, truthfully reflecting that of your own feelings, I feel that it will not be improper her as the express to you individually, as I now do, my

express to you individually, as I now do, my acknowledgment of, and my hanks for, the best satisfied and too highly complime tar y manner in which you were then pleased to speak of my services.

You say truly that no power, save that of God alone, could have created the occar ion referred to; to him alone, also, is due the glory fie wall I then did white is worthy of praise.

alone, also, is due the glory in all I then the worthy of praise.

A copy of your beautiful in sidrees shall always be kept with the medal, and you and my friends, to whose partiality I am indebted for it is valuable testing until of their approbation, may feel assured that my 4 sily priver shall be that I may, by God's blessing, be enabled to do something for the vation of our beloved Union, more worthy the gratical standards they have so handsom a by rewarded me.

Begging you again to accept my warmest thanks, I am, Sir, yours very respectfully.

THE FIGHT ON THER KANAWHA. A gentleman who was at the engagement on the Kanawias River, and whose character and rank true sufficient guaranties of the correctness of his statement at, gives us the following version of the affair on Wedu sey afternoon: The 12th Ohio and parts of two companies of the

21st started to cupture a battery at the mouth of Son ey Creek, about 13 miles from Cinarleston. The battery was supposed to be supported by about 700 ms and

planted, the rebels opened fire upon us from two jis cee of artillery. We had also two pieces, and tend ing down the fences, the gum were placed in position, I not our forces wheeled into line on the brow of the hill in such a manner as to bring ett fire to bear upon the enemy, while we had partial! protection from their s dy a fence on the top of the hill.

We were seriously annoyed by a flanking fire or the river, and also from a large log house on the bar k of the creek. Detachments of two companies of the lith, charged upon the bones and routed the rebels at the point of the bar treet. They retreated across the creek, covered by the lire of their own men—fording it, as they had proviously burned the bridges.

In the meantime our artillery had silenced the battery, entirely destroying the carriage of one pieces, and

In the meantime our artiflery has summer the property, entirely destroying the carriage of one piece, and our boys twice silenced the fire of their infantry. At this juncture they received reinfercements their forces was nearer 1,500 than 700 at the outset), and or ir boys was nearer 1,500 than 700 at the outset). had completely exhausted their ammunition. They therefore commenced a retreat, in good order, as soon as they had got beyond the range of the robe) i single remounted piece, reserving their has single at at in the remounted piece, reserving their has single at at in the

remounted piece, reserving their hast single so at in the cannon for any emergency, should the enemy attempt a parsuit.

In this manner the retreat was kept up till we fell in with the balance of the 21st Ohio, under O d. Nibley; the boys were then so exhausted, having fought for three hours, and exhausted every round in their cartridge-boxes, that the attempt was given over.

Our informant puts the loss on our sides at four killed, two mortally wounded, three missing, and seventeen or eighteen more or less seriously wounded. Of those instantly killed were Capt. Allen, Ca. D, and George Blue, Co. K, 21st. Lieut. Pomeruy lars since died of his wounds. One man had his hip from sway by a cannon bail, and must die. Capt. Sloan of the Pah was wounded, but not dangerously. These were all the names he could recall. Col. Nacton was suproceed to be a prisoner. He had been wounded and taken to a house a fourth of a mile from the keapital, but they guard placed over him had been called off to take charge of some prisoners taken during the sangagement, and he was seen, or some one supposed to have been him, in the hands of the rebels.

The painfulnews that Col. Woodroff and Lieut.-Col. Netfor the 2d Kentucky, and Col. De Williers, of the 11th Ohio, had been captured while recommonistring, needs confirmation. They had left Gen, Cox's camp to necertain what was going on, at the time of the fight, and had not returned when our informant left, though, just as the boat was pushing out, he heard the boys in camp give three cheers, and saw some one that he took to be Col. W., riding into samp. It is not anteroment

just as the boat was passing out, he heard the boys camp give three cheers, and saw some one that he too to be Col. W., riding into camp. It is not anfreque that officers on recommon graphics remain of for a considerable time longer than they anticipa when setting out, and the friends of these gentlem should not be uneasy about them, at least till further the light of the camp of the cam

MR. BRECHER'S CHURCH.-Mr. Beecher dispense yesterday with his usual Sunday Evening Sermon, his congregation in the afternoon at annual festival of the children of the Sanday School on the close of school for the sammer va George A. Bell, superintendent, presided. Prayer was offered by Dr. H. E. Marrill. After spirited singing by the children, speeches were made by Mr. Theodore Tilton and Rev. Henry Ward Bescher. Mr. Money S. Beach distributed flowers and other tokens to the The occasion was one of no little interest and novelty.

Non-Arrival of the North American.

It is said that before the expiration of this month the future permanent location of the Naval Academy will be made known. There is considerable competition going on in Washington between those who favor Porta Amboy, Newport, and Annapolis. The New-